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THE HEALTH OF WORSBROUGH


1960



WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(YORKS.)

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1960



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WORSBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
33 Queens Road,
Barnsley.

ANNUAL REPORT for the year ended 31st December, 1960

To the Chairman and Members of the
Worsbrough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Mallison, Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fifth Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

It gives me great pleasure to report such satisfactory statistics for the second year running. Your infant mortality rate has reached an all time low record of 12·4 per 1,000 live births, and the stillbirth rate has fallen even lower to 8·2 per 1,000 total births. I can say without fear of contradiction that your peri-natal mortality rate is the lowest for any district in the West Riding County Council. It must be admitted that these statistics are based on small numbers and small fluctuations can give rise to big changes, but nevertheless the position is very satisfactory.

Progress in the field of immunisation and vaccination was maintained, but I feel that I should draw the attention of parents of Worsbrough to the low state of immunity which the children of Worsbrough possess against Diphtheria. The immunisation state of the town is the lowest in the Division. On the other hand, vaccination against poliomyelitis has continued and now represents a very substantial figure.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and continued interest in all matters relating to the health of

the district, my divisional health staff for their willing assistance and your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. L. Dove, for his help and loyal co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

R. BARNES,

Medical Officer of Health.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WORSBROUGH

SECTION I.

Statistics and Social Conditions

Area	...	...	...	...	...	3,420 acres
Population (Census 1951)	...	...				14,155
Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1960	...	...	...	...		15,050
No. of inhabited houses according to rate book 31st December, 1960	...	...				4,550
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1960...						£117,625
Nett product of a Penny Rate	...	...				£471. 18s. 9d.

Coal mining is the principal occupation of the population. Other industries in the district include three small textile factories and a saw mill, and although the number of persons employed in these concerns is relatively small, they help, nevertheless, in the industrial life of the district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1960 was 15,050 as compared with 14,740 at mid 1959. The excess of births over deaths or the natural increase of population was 100, thirteen fewer than in the previous year.

Live Births

			Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	115	119	234
Illegitimate	...	...	1	6	7
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			116	125	241
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The number of live births registered was 24 fewer than in 1959. The Registrar General has again supplied a comparability factor for the year, which related the proportion of

women in the district of child-bearing age with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by the comparability factor gives an adjusted rate which is comparable with similar adjusted birth rates in other districts and with the birth rate of the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 16·0 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 17·1 per 1,000 estimated population in England and Wales.

Illegitimate births represented 3% of the total.

Stillbirths

			Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	—	2	2
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—
			—	—	—
	Totals	...	—	2	2
			—	—	—

The stillbirth rate was 8·2 per 1,000 total births as compared with 11·2 per 1,000 births in 1959, and with 19·7 per 1,000 total births for England and Wales. This rate, as you can see, is well below the rate for England and Wales or the rate for the West Riding Administrative County.

Deaths

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 12·8 per 1,000 estimated population, as compared with 11·5 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 141 deaths among the inhabitants of your district, 14 fewer than in the previous year. The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were: heart and circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory diseases.

Statistics relating to death rates and the causes and ages at death are given in tabular form at the end of the section on vital statistics.

Infant Mortality and Peri-Natal Mortality

The infant mortality rate for 1960 was 12·4 per 1,000 live births, compared with 22·6 for the previous year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales in 1960 was 21·7.

There were 3 infant deaths during the year, 1 of them in the neo-natal period from causes which were essentially congenital and pre-natal.

INFANT MORTALITY IN 1960

Nett deaths from stated causes under one year of age

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Broncho-pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
TOTALS	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3

I give below the record of your district in respect of peri-natal mortality over the past eight years.

Year	Live Births	Stillbirths	Deaths in first week of life	Peri-Natal
1953	264	9	3	43·9
1954	219	4	5	40·3
1955	238	7	1	32·6
1956	239	4	9	45·2
1957	261	6	5	41·2
1958	262	9	3	44·2
1959	265	3	3	18·7
1960	241	2	1	12·3

Maternal Mortality

There were no deaths from maternal causes during the year.

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

			Males	Females	TOTAL
Under 1 year	...	...	3	—	3
1—5 years	...	...	—	—	—
5—10 years	...	...	1	—	1
10—15 years	...	...	—	—	—
15—20 years	...	...	1	—	1
20—25 years	...	...	—	1	1
25—35 years	...	...	3	—	3
35—45 years	...	...	4	—	4
45—55 years	...	...	8	4	12
55—65 years	...	...	24	6	30
65—70 years	...	...	12	10	22
70—75 years	...	...	8	10	18
75—80 years	...	...	8	10	18
80—85 years	...	...	4	12	16
85—90 years	...	...	5	5	10
90 years and over	...	...	—	2	2
TOTALS ...			81	60	141

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1960 Based on the Registrar General's Figures

	Worsbro' Urban District	Aggregate W. Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Prov'nal figures)
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population				
Crude	16·0	16·5	16·9	17·1
Adjusted	16·0	16·7	17·1	17·1
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population				
Crude	9·4	12·2	11·5	11·5
Adjusted	12·8	12·9	12·6	11·5
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding Tuberculosis but including Venereal Diseases	0·20	0·06	0·06	Not available
Tuberculosis				
Respiratory	—	0·06	0·06	0·07
Other	—	0·01	0·01	0·01
All forms	—	0·07	0·07	0·08
Cancer	1·73	2·1	1·98	2·16
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1·00	1·97	1·85	Not available
Heart and circulatory diseases	3·46	4·68	4·35	Not available
Respiratory diseases	1·33	1·25	1·17	Not available
Maternal Mortality	—	0·7	0·73	0·39
Infant Mortality	12·4	22·5	22·5	21·7
Stillbirths	8·2	21·8	22·4	19·7

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1960

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	1	2
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases...	—	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	6	—	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	2	11
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	1	1
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	7	8	15
18. Coronary disease, angina	22	8	30
19. Hypertension	1	2	3
20. Other heart disease	5	8	13
21. Other circulatory disease	3	3	6
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	1	4	5
24. Bronchitis	11	2	13
25. Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases...	7	10	17
33. Motor vehicle accidents	—	1	1
34. All other accidents	2	—	2
35. Suicide	3	1	4
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	81	60	141

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council, but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. The Chief Public Health Inspector, and Assistant Public Health Inspector were employed by the Council.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district and administered through the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board are given below :

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett, Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
4. The Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulances for this service.

Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals :

1. St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
2. Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.
3. Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown.
4. Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest Clinic, Church Street, Barnsley. Details of sessions are as follow :

Tuesday, 10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon (children).

Wednesday, 10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.

Wednesday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Thursday, 10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon (children).

Friday, 10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon.

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Worsbrough patients for the diagnosis of these diseases is in Barnsley :

Address : Special Treatment Centre,
Queens Road,
Barnsley.

Other centres are situate at Sheffield, Doncaster and Rotherham, and a patient suffering from Venereal Disease is at liberty to attend at the centre of his choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

Clinic Facilities

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at Worsbrough Bridge on Monday afternoons and at Worsbrough Dale on Thursday mornings. Infant Welfare Clinics were also held on Wednesday afternoons at the Methodist Chapel, Chapel Street, Birdwell, and on Thursday afternoons at Blacker Hill.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held alternatively at Worsbrough Bridge and Worsbrough Dale on Tuesday afternoons and at Birdwell on alternate Friday afternoons.

Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield, a national service under the control of the Medical Research Council. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area being at Hoyland, Telephone No. Hoyland 3168 and Hoyland 2112.

SECTION III.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

127 cases of infectious diseases were notified in 1960, as compared with 437 in 1959. This is largely accounted for by the decrease in the notification of Measles during the current year.

Statement of Notification of Infectious Diseases received during the year

					Cases
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	34
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	21
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	24
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	2
Measles (excluding German Measles)	...				15
Whooping Cough		...	...	...	22
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...		...	...	1

Infectious Diseases in Age Groups

	Under 1 yr.	1-3 yrs.	3-5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.	45-65 yrs.	65 and over
Pneumonia	1	—	2	1	—	5	5	6	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	—	5	24	4	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	8	4	9	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	7	4	2	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	2	3	2	4	4	6	—	—
Food poisoning	—	1	2	1	1	1	2	—	—

Scarlet Fever

34 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year as compared with 25 in 1959. This disease has become more frequent in recent years, although it has also been sporadic and has never reached epidemic proportions. I think it is true that haemolytic streptococcus has become more resistant to much of the antibiotics and chemotherapy which are now in common use.

Measles

15 cases of Measles were notified during the year as compared with 370 in the previous year, and with 11 in 1958.

Smallpox

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year. The number of babies vaccinated was 55 as compared with 87 in the previous year. This does not represent the fall which at first appears. It has now become common practice not to vaccinate babies until after the age of one year, whereas previously they were vaccinated at approximately six months of age. This scheme was introduced during 1960, and therefore for a period of approximately six months very few people were vaccinated, in order that they may attain the age of one year. This change in procedure also makes it impossible to give percentages of children vaccinated as the children may be born in different years.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year and there were 22 cases of Whooping Cough, as compared with 9 cases of Whooping Cough in the previous year.

Immunisation against Whooping Cough has been proceeding for several years and this year for the first time I am expressing your level of immunity against this disease in

relation to the most susceptible age group, i.e. 0—4 years old. Of all the children in this age group 58·1% have been immunised against the disease.

Immunisation against Diphtheria again showed a slight decline. The number of pre-school children immunised remained the same at about 57·0%, but the number of school children protected fell from 79·6% to 71·5%. This is obviously not a very satisfactory state of affairs.

Poliomyelitis

No case of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year. Vaccination against the disease continued and during the year 284 children, 58 young persons, 55 expectant mothers and 94 adults were vaccinated with two doses. This brings the grand total of persons vaccinated in Worsbrough to 3,808 and of these 3,744 have been given their third dose, 2,482 of them during 1960.

Food Poisoning

8 cases of Food Poisoning were confirmed last year. The disease was sporadic and no causal source was found.

Dysentery

24 cases of Dysentery were notified in the year as compared with 3 in the previous year. The disease was well scattered in time, place and age group, and the cases could truly be said to be sporadic.

Tuberculosis

There were 5 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and no case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified in Worsbrough last year, as compared with 3 and 1 respectively in 1959. No death occurred from the disease during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS - Record of Cases during 1960

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of cases on register at 1st January ...	37	32	4	4
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year	4	1	1	—
No. of cases restored to register	—	—	—	1
No. of cases added to register otherwise than by notification	—	—	—	—
No. removed to other districts	—	1	1	—
No. cured or otherwise removed from register	—	1	—	—
No. died from disease	—	—	—	—
No. died from other causes	4	—	—	—
Total at end of 1960 ...	37	31	4	5

TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality in 1960

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—45 years	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality for the past ten years

				NEW CASES		DEATHS	
Year				Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
1951	...	...	...	14	3	3	1
1952	...	...	...	10	5	4	—
1953	...	...	...	12	—	3	—
1954	...	...	...	8	1	1	—
1955	...	...	...	6	—	1	—
1956	...	...	...	7	1	—	—
1957	...	...	...	8	—	—	—
1958	...	...	...	4	—	—	1
1959	...	...	...	3	1	1	—
1960	...	...	...	5	—	—	—

Engineer and Surveyor's Report

I am indebted to Mr. Shepherd for the undermentioned report on the sanitary circumstances in the area.

Sewerage

During 1960 the following lengths of additional foul sewers and surface water sewers were laid in connection with new housing development.

1,440 yds. 6" foul sewer.
 230 yds. 9" foul sewer.
 990 yds. 6" surface water sewer.
 440 yds. 9" surface water.
 40 yds. 12" surface water.

Sewage Disposal Works

The usual high standard of effluent at the Worsbrough Dale Sewage Works was maintained throughout the year in spite of increased flow, the Rivers' Board expressing themselves very satisfied with the results. Three samples of effluent analysed during the year were pronounced good.

Water Supply

The total consumption of water during the year amounted to 146,889,000 gallons and of this some 123,044,000 gallons were taken by domestic consumers. This shows the consumption per head per day to be 26·75 gallons made up of 22·4 gallons per head per day domestic and 4·35 gallons per head per day industrial and commercial.

The Council also supplied 3,820 gallons per day in bulk to Tankersley in the Wortley Rural District Area.

During the year 1,500 yds. of 4" watermain were laid in connection with new housing development.

The usual high standard of purity was maintained as shown by the Analyst's report to the Barnsley County Borough for water supplied from the Midhope Reservoir.

Rainfall

Daily readings of rainfall are taken at the Council's Sewage Works and the monthly totals were as follows compared with the three preceding years :

		1957	1958	1959	1960
January	...	1.17 ins.	2.29 ins.	2.43 ins.	5.35 ins.
February	...	2.48 ins.	4.44 ins.	0.07 ins.	2.15 ins.
March	...	1.12 ins.	1.77 ins.	0.97 ins.	1.85 ins.
April	...	0.14 ins.	0.30 ins.	3.32 ins.	0.77 ins.
May	...	0.66 ins.	2.91 ins.	0.65 ins.	1.48 ins.
June	...	1.56 ins.	5.34 ins.	1.41 ins.	1.05 ins.
July	...	2.63 ins.	5.62 ins.	1.37 ins.	2.87 ins.
August	...	5.96 ins.	4.61 ins.	0.84 ins.	5.88 ins.
September	...	3.53 ins.	2.16 ins.	—	3.40 ins.
October	...	1.20 ins.	1.60 ins.	1.35 ins.	7.36 ins.
November	...	2.51 ins.	0.62 ins.	3.46 ins.	4.19 ins.
December	...	2.69 ins.	3.96 ins.	3.55 ins.	2.61 ins.
		25.65 ins.	35.62 ins.	19.42 ins.	38.96 ins.

This is the highest recorded rainfall since the Council commenced taking readings in 1946.

Housing

The number of houses completed during 1960 was as follows :

3 bedroom type houses (direct labour)	...	...	19
2 bedroom type houses (direct labour)	...	...	2
Single person flats—bungalows (contract)	...		16
One bedroom bungalows (contract)	...	...	10
			<hr/> 47 <hr/>
Messrs. Dunk's Development—bungalows	...		79
Messrs. Redmiles Development—bungalows	...		14
" " "—houses	...		12
Private Individuals—bungalows	...	...	4
" "—houses	...	...	1
			<hr/> 110 <hr/>

SECTION IV.
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
for the Year of 1960

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your approval, my contribution to the annual report on the health of the district during 1960.

You have continued to give that interest and support which we officials have come to expect but which is so essential if any progress has to be made.

I also continue to be indebted to my fellow officials for their co-operation during the year, and to the two members of my staff for their loyalty and support.

Much of the work during the year has been of a routine nature and we cannot claim any spectacular achievement, except of course that the inhabitants of Worsbrough continue to enjoy all the benefits which good local government gives, and healthy surroundings is one of them.

Slum clearance has not been neglected, nor has the objective of a clean atmosphere ever been from our minds but whereas in the case of the former we are well on the way to our goal, progress in the latter cause has been much slower.

Finally I must again express my sincere thanks to Dr. Barnes and to the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Councillor Atkinson, for their co-operation during the year under review.

Your obedient servant,
LYNDON DOVE,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

Water Supply

We have continued to purchase our water in bulk from the Barnsley Corporation and distribute it ourselves.

The supply during the year has been wholesome and plentiful.

During the re-development of the old Jarrott's Buildings Site, a watermain which was being laid became contaminated with sewage. The length was chlorinated and drained several times before a sample was taken for bacteriological examination. The report showed the water to be free from contamination.

Closet Accommodation

There were no conversions to water closets during the year although one application for the Council's grant of £12 was received.

This was in respect of Nos. 44 and 46 The Walk, Birdwell, where it has hitherto been impossible to convert because of adverse drain levels. Damage by mining subsidence however necessitated the relaying of the drainage system and provision was made for receiving two new W.C.'s.

Plans for improvement were passed but then unfortunately the owner, a very old lady, died and the property was still awaiting settlement of the will at the end of the year.

Complaint was made to the Brewery Company regarding the unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation, particularly for ladies, at the Edmund Arms Hotel, Worsbrough.

After a meeting with their architect, plans were submitted for extensive alterations and improvements to the premises but these were not commenced until 1961.

The approximate number of sanitary conveniences of various types in the area are as follows:-

Water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,621
Waste water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Privies with covered middens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47

Public Cleansing

Street sweeping, gully emptying and maintenance of public conveniences are the responsibility of the Engineer and Surveyor.

House refuse collection is my responsibility and I am glad to say that we have managed to maintain our weekly emptying of the dustbins. There were, naturally, occasions when we transgressed slightly from this because of very bad weather conditions, mechanical breakdown or annual holidays, but we jealously guard our reputation for giving a weekly service and if we do fail occasionally it is because it has been physically impossible to do otherwise.

The number of private houses has continued to grow, but we have been able to cope with these since we increased the staff by one man last year.

There has been no change in the number of vehicles and we still employ a 16/18 cu. yd. fore and aft tipper, and a 7 cu. yd. side loader, although the time is now approaching when the latter vehicle will have to be replaced by something a little larger, but it has given us good service now for ten years.

House Refuse Disposal

Most of our house refuse is tipped at Haverlands Lane, Worsbrough Bridge where we are continuing to bring back into good use some low lying land there, which becomes flooded in winter.

It is becoming more and more difficult to maintain good levels on the tip with the type of refuse we are collecting today, unless one is fortunate enough to have mechanical means of dealing with it, which we have not got. I have no hesitation in stating that the tipman today has the most unpleasant job of any of the Council's employees and one of the hardest too.

Many householders, particularly those living in new estates, do not use their dustbins as we think they ought to, and they could help us considerably by not placing all their

cardboard boxes and cartons in them, but in a neat pile alongside the bin on collection day. In this way they could lessen the tipman's work, reduce the risk of tip fires and ultimately save costs which they themselves have to meet in the form of increased rates.

Caravan Sites

There are no sites in the area licensed for caravans.

Legislation governing caravans was radically changed when The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 came into operation in August. The main intention of this Act is to bring about a higher standard of amenity on caravan sites and is not aimed at curbing the use of caravans.

The Act has to be worked in close co-operation with the Town Planning Authority and in fact planning permission is the first approval the caravan owner must obtain.

If this is given, the local authority can then insist upon the owners of sites complying with such of the model standards laid down by the Ministry as they consider necessary.

It is no longer permissible for a van to occupy a site for six weeks without a licence.

Clean Air

I reported last year that the National Coal Board, whose Barrow Colliery chimney had been creating a nuisance for years, had commenced the work of converting the sprinkler stokers to moving chain grate stokers.

By February six of the eight furnaces had been converted, and in May I was able to report that the work to all eight had been completed.

Since that date I am delighted to say that they have not given us one moment's trouble.

My interest then turned to that other National Coal Board chimney, the one at Rockingham, which although not within our boundary is only within yards of it.

For many years this chimney, which is a low one, has poured smoke over Birdwell.

As reported last year, my colleague at Hoyland has the matter in hand, and I was glad to be able to report to the Council in October after an interview with the Area Mechanical Engineer that moving chain grate stokers were on order for this colliery and would be installed in 1961 when we could expect the same results that had been achieved at the Barrow Colliery.

Several times during the year, the boiler chimney at the Coking Company has given rise to nuisance and the attention of the management brought to it.

The steam raising plant here consists of five hand-fired Lancashire boilers to which the Company have fitted many refinements, but I have to agree with the experts who say that it is difficult if not impossible to burn coal smokelessly on hand-fired boilers. Too much reliance has to be placed on the human element for them to function properly all the time.

In March application was received from a Heating Consultant on behalf of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board for approval of the heating and hot water supply boilers and chimney height at the new Mount Vernon Hospital for Chronic Sick.

It was proposed to instal three Robin Hood sectional boilers with underfeed stokers plus a gas-fired incinerator. The boilers to be fitted with over-fire air jets, and the incinerator provided with an auxiliary furnace to deal with fumes, etc.

These were approved.

The question of the chimney height was not so easily dealt with. The plan shewed it to be 36 ft. above boilerhouse floor but as the latter was 12 ft. below ground the effective height of the chimney was only 24 ft. and this I did not consider to be high enough to prevent nuisance in a highly residential part of the district.

The Heating Consultant in replying to my views stated that in order to keep the chimney architecturally acceptable the height had been kept to a minimum and the cross sectional area increased.

After a great deal of negotiation and consultation it was finally agreed that the chimney should be 40 ft. above ground level, that is 52 ft. above the boilerhouse floor level which is the way it has been built and I must say that I cannot see that it any way detracts from the very attractive building that has been built.

The Council is a member of the West Riding Clean Air Advisory Council, the National Clean Air Society, and also the Barnsley and District Clean Air Committee.

I was very pleased to be again elected to the Executive Committee of the first-named organisation for the second year running.

Colliery Spoilbanks

We have only one in the district, that is the one at the Barrow Colliery which is kept under good control by the use of water spraying.

I did draw the attention of the Board to an outbreak of fire in April, but I then found that they had already taken measures to deal with it and in fact it was quickly extinguished.

Eradication of Bedbugs

There was an increase in the number of these cases, i.e. eleven, as against only four in 1959, but this is not anything significant.

Four of the cases were where we had discovered bugs in the house of the applicant for a Council house and three of the neighbours asked us to spray their houses at the same time. Another was reported by one of the Health Visitors and was in one of our single person flats occupied by a very old lady.

The remainder were cases which were notified by the tenants to the department.

All were sprayed with liquid insecticides.

Other Pests

There were eighty-seven requests for assistance in dealing with other forms of insect pests as follows :—

66 Cockroach infestations.

6 Ant infestations.

6 Clovermite infestations.

4 Silverfish infestations.

3 Earwig infestations.

2 *Enicmus minutus* infestations.

It will be seen that infestation by cockroaches is still a problem in the area. I continued my experiment with insecticidal lacquer in Council owned property and eighteen houses were treated in this manner. The results again were excellent, achieving complete freedom in many cases and an impressive reduction in numbers in the other cases.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The district is a specified area and only designated milks may be sold by retail.

Routine sampling is carried out and regular attention is given to the raw tuberculin-tested farm bottled milk produced on local farms.

Eleven samples were taken during the year, seven being raw milks which were submitted for examination for the presence of both tubercle bacillus and brucella abortus. All seven were found to be negative after guinea pig inoculation, and ring and culture tests.

The other four samples were of heated treated milks and were submitted for statutory test. Three of these T.T./Pasteurised and the remaining one was a Pasteurised milk.

The year saw the introduction of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1960 which completely changed the legislation governing milk licences, and took away from local authorities who were not Food and Drug Authorities the power of granting milk licences.

In our case, this power passed to the County Council.

The new Regulations were designed primarily to minimise the amount of routine work which was involved in the issuing of licences in the past.

A new licence no longer restricts the dealer to the area of the licensing authority, which saves him from applying for a supplementary licence to every area in which he sells milk, and furthermore, a licence now lasts five years instead of one, which saves everyone's time.

Ice Cream

Thirty-two premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act for the sale of ice cream, being shops which sell pre-wrapped products only.

One premise is registered for the manufacture of ice cream this being in Birdwell.

Regular samples are taken and submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield who place them in the provisional grades laid down by the Ministry.

Fifty-six such samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows :—

	Number of Samples Taken	Provisional Grades			
		1	2	3	4
Manufacturer No. 1	17	15	2	—	—
Manufacturer No. 2	11	8	3	—	—
Manufacturer No. 3	9	8	1	—	—
Manufacturer No. 4	8	6	2	—	—
Manufacturer No. 5	8	8	—	—	—
Manufacturer No. 6	2	2	—	—	—
Manufacturer No. 7	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	56	48	8	—	—

85.7% of the samples fell into Provisional Grade I, 14.3% into Grade 2 and none in Grades 3 and 4.

Meat Supply

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district the Council having decided that suitable facilities are reasonably available at the Public Abattoir in Barnsley.

Under the Slaughterhouses (Appointed Day) Order 1959 each local authority had to review the slaughtering facilities in its area to see if they were adequate and have consultations with all interested bodies to hear their views, and submit a report to the Minister by the 2nd November, 1960.

All the organisations recommended by the Ministry were contacted and they had no recommendations to offer with exception of the Barnsley and District Butchers' Federation.

A small sub-committee met the Secretary of the Association together with one local member, and the latter supported

the case of one butcher who already had a private slaughterhouse in Barnsley where his main business was, but who lived in Worsbrough.

The Council after considering the report of the sub-committee decided to inform the Ministry that they considered the existing facilities were adequate. The decision was made public in the local press but no representations were made against the report and it was submitted to the Minister.

Condemned Food

160 lbs. of cod fillets were condemned at a school canteen as the result of a complaint to us by the Canteen Manageress.

Food Hygiene

We are continually trying to raise the standard of cleanliness in our food shops and regular inspection of them is the only way.

In response to request, a new supply of cards asking customers not to take their dogs into food shops was printed and issued.

The Medical Officer of Health selected as one of his topics for the month the subject of "Clean Food." The selected subject applies to the whole of Division 25 and the Health Visitors do propaganda work at the clinics and during their domiciliary visits.

As the Clean Food topic was one which the Public Health Inspector is directly concerned with he invited us all to take part in the programme. All food shops were informed of the idea and all appropriate organisations and bodies were invited to two film shows which were preceded by a short talk on food hygiene by myself. I was grateful to the Chairman of the Committee for supporting us at the evening meeting.

HOUSING

New Houses

The Council only completed 21 houses by direct labour in 1960 as against 38 in the previous year.

In addition to these however a further 26 were built by contract bringing the total to 47 new Council houses.

The numbers built in the past five years is as follows :—

1956	...	...	...	56 houses
1957	...	...	...	80 houses
1958	...	...	...	38 houses
1959	...	...	...	38 houses
1960	...	...	...	47 houses

The two speculative building firms continued with their operations and between them completed a further 105 houses by the year end, and 5 other private dwellings were completed, a total of 110 private houses and a grand total of 157 new houses (three per week).

Council House Lettings

Council houses are still let according to the date of application and from a list permanently displayed in the Council Offices any applicant can see his position on that list.

Although we are only building for slum clearance the list of lodger applicants continues to grow smaller. This is most probably due to the private building which is taking place in the district although the majority of these new houses are being bought by people living outside the district.

For the past three years, in October, the Housing Manager has circularised all applicants and in October this year the number of "live" applications had dropped from 264

to 237. The actual figures for the three years are shewn below :—

1958	...	...	...	...	283
1959	...	...	...	...	264
1960	...	...	...	...	237

Overcrowding

Twenty-three cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year in spite of the curtailed building programme.

Unfit Houses

(a) Slum Clearance

In last year's report I recorded that we had put forward 61 unfit houses at Blacker Hill.

Objections were received in respect of twenty-three houses, but one was withdrawn two weeks before the Inquiry and a further seven houses were withdrawn at the Inquiry itself which was held in May.

The result of this Inquiry was received in December when we learned that our Compulsory Purchase Order had been accepted in its entirety and all the houses had to be demolished.

There was a legal point in the Confirmation Order whereby one dilapidated house shop was excluded as a dwellinghouse but was declared unfit and would still have to be demolished. The reason for its exclusion was that it was built primarily as shop premises and the living accommodation was incidental. This means the Council will have to pay full market value for the building.

It has been the Council's policy to deal with 40 unfit houses each year but as we had put forward 61 houses last year to deal with Blacker Hill in its entirety so that we could properly redevelop it, it was decided to only put forward 19 houses this year which of course made a total of 80 houses for the two years.

The houses decided upon for the 1960/61 programme were :—

6, 7, 8, Garden Cottages	...	...	...	...	3 houses
9, 10, 11, Garden Cottages	...	...	...	...	3 houses
180, 182, 184, High Street	...	...	...	...	3 houses
11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, High Street	...	...	...	...	6 houses
21, 23, 25, 27, Bank End Road	...	...	...	...	4 houses
					—
Total					... 19 houses
					—

Pursuing its policy of not leaving derelict land when it can be redeveloped, the sites of twelve of the above will be taken over by the Council to form part of redevelopment ideas, not at some time in the distant future, but immediately.

In January a scheme was submitted to the Council for the demolition of two old stone houses and shops and their replacement by modern shops and bungalows on Mount Vernon Road at the junction with Genn Lane and Beverley Avenue.

A small sub-committee was formed to meet the owner of the properties concerned and we know now that we shall see a tremendous improvement here and this is another example of how public health and public amenities can go hand-in-hand where close co-operation between officials themselves, and between councillors and officials is a recognised fact as it is in Worsbrough.

There was an indication of the scrupulous care of the Ministry when in September we received a telephone call informing us that a Ministry Inspector was breaking his journey at Worsbrough to specially inspect the only house in the Blacker Hill Compulsory Purchase Order which his colleague who had held the Inquiry had not been able to inspect; this despite the fact that the owner had not objected to its inclusion in the Order and I had stated was well maintained.

Individual Unfit Houses

One of the pair of houses known as Reservoir Cottages which has been the subject of a closing order for a long time came into the ownership of one of the speculative building firms in the area.

They submitted a scheme for the modernisation of the cottage which was to cost well over £1,000 and then to become occupied by one of their directors.

The Council agreed to the proposal and the work was carried out during the year and the Closing Order revoked.

Two of the improvements carried out were the building of a septic tank and filter bed and provision of an electricity supply by overhead cable.

Advantage was taken of these two services by me to try and secure their provision to the adjoining cottage which had oil lamps and a privy midden. I was grateful to the building firm who were agreeable to the suggestion, and to the Docks and Inland Waterways Executive who owned the second cottage and also co-operated with me to the benefit of the tenant and his family.

Two cottages became unfit for human habitation during the year when serious damage by mining subsidence added to the existing unsatisfactory conditions and expedited their demise.

One of the cottages was bought by the National Coal Board but the other remained privately owned.

A demolition order was placed on the former and a closing order on the latter and the tenants rehoused in council houses.

The two houses were Nos. 21 The Walk, and 84 Chapel Street, Birdwell, and whereas the latter house was ready for condemnation anyway, it is doubtful if the former would ever have been condemned.

Rent Act, 1957

Three applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year and all were granted.

The first one was in respect of the house referred to under the last heading, viz., 21 The Walk, and settled itself by the rehousing of the tenant.

In the other two cases, the agent for the property gave an undertaking to carry out the works within six months and so 'stopped' the certificate of disrepair. These houses were Nos. 15 and 17 Grove Street, Worsbrough Dale.

Improvement Grants

Forty-three applications for these were received during the year and all were granted.

This is the largest number we have ever received, and whilst it is true that these are being carried out mainly in property which is owner-occupied, and not for the benefit of tenants, it still represents a welcome improvement in living conditions within the district.

Grants made over the previous five years have been as follows :-

1959	...	...	...	...	...	31
1958	...	...	...	...	...	26
1957	...	...	...	...	...	7
1956	...	...	...	...	...	11
1955	...	...	...	...	...	18

The Council continue to buy sub-standard property with a view to improving it and purchased ten such dwellings within the year.

They also continued to modernise the houses they have already bought in New England and completed thirty such dwellings with the aid of improvement grants.

It is becoming more and more pleasing to go round New England nowadays and see the gaily painted doors and windows of our improved houses, and I know that many of the people whose house there isn't owned by this Council, wish very much that it was.

House Loans

The Council have always encouraged people to buy their own homes and been willing to advance them a loan for that purpose.

Twenty-seven applications were received, and advances to all of them granted to enable them to acquire or construct their own houses.

SECTION V.

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer :

R. Barnes, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer :

T. F. M. Jackson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (Res. 31.7.60).

P. H. Brewin, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (App. 26.9.60).

Assistant County Medical Officer :

S. G. A. Henriques, M.B., Ch.B.

Clinic Medical Officers :

Dr. C. B. Ball.

Dr. D. J. Fairclough.

Dr. H. W. Gothard.

Dr. G. Ingram.

Dr. J. Leishman.

Dr. K. Mathers.

Dr. W. G. S. Maxwell.

Dr. N. M. Piercy.

Dr. M. Scott.

Dr. M. E. Tapissier.

Dr. L. Taylor.

Dr. J. W. Whitworth.

Health Visitors :

P. M. P. Adkins (Miss).
M. Baker (Miss).
D. M. Daniels (Miss).
 (app. 4.7.60).
D. Gibson (Mrs.).
A. M. Harston (Mrs.).
M. E. Lee (Miss).
M. Lloyd (Miss).

G. M. Lodge (Mrs.).
F. A. Manley (Mrs.).
B. McDonald (Mrs.).
C. Totty (Mrs.).
A. Thompson (Mrs.).
 (App. 1.4.60).
D. Westerman (Miss).
A. M. Widdison (Mrs.).

Clinic Nurse :

D. Hodgson (Mrs.).

Tuberculosis Health Visitor :

E. Beever (Mrs.).

Midwives :

M. A. Collins (Mrs.).
 (Res. Nov., 1960).
D. Crossley (Miss).
C. M. Dempsey (Mrs.).
B. Fitzpatrick (Mrs.).
C. M. Hill (Mrs.).
B. Horsfield (Mrs.).
I. L. Jones (Mrs.).
 (App. 1.1.60).

M. Marsland (Mrs.).
D. Newton (Mrs.).
E. Parkes (Mrs.).
E. A. Staley (Mrs.).
M. Walters (Mrs.).
E. Ward (Mrs.).
 (Res. 20.10.60).
M. Wroe (Mrs.).

Home Nurses :

M. Allen (Mrs.).
V. Beech (Mrs.).
H. Biegalski (Mrs.).
E. Brooks (Mrs.).
F. G. Cartwright (Mrs.).
N. C. Crofton (Miss).
E. Cross (Mrs.).
R. Edwards (Mrs.).

K. M. Hanson (Mrs.).
M. Jones (Mrs.).
M. McConnell Mrs.).
H. Padgett (Mrs.).
B. Parker (Mrs.).
R. E. Scott (Miss).
E. A. Walker (Miss).

Mental Welfare Officer :

M. Whiteley (Mrs.).

Mental Health Home Teacher :

E. Harrott (Mrs.).

Speech Therapist :

S. Holmes (Mrs.).

Senior Clerk :

L. S. Wrigg (Mr.).

DIVISIONAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

I have compiled a comparative table of the vital statistics for each of the County districts comprising Division No. 25, which I feel may be of interest to each separate authority in assessing how they stand in relation to the local figures generally.

Births

The number of live births registered in the divisional area in 1960 was 1,296. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 16.7 per 1,000. There were 24 stillbirths, giving a stillbirth rate of 18.2.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the divisional area, after the addition and deduction of inward and outward transfers was 759 giving a crude death rate for the division of 9.8. You will notice in the table that this is lower than any of the other figures given for individual districts, but the other figures show adjusted rates. Unfortunately, no adjusted rate is available for the division.

Infant Mortality

There were 28 infant deaths in the division during the year, of which 21 occurred in the neo-natal period. This gives an infant mortality rate for the division of 21.6 as compared with 19.9 for last year and with 21.7 for England and Wales.

Smallpox Vaccination

In every district except Darfield there has been a marked fall in the number of infants vaccinated. This is an apparent rather than a real decline because of a recent recommendation that instead of this procedure being carried out at six months of age it should be deferred until after one year of age. This means that if the clinic medical officer is to follow this advice no vaccinations will be carried out for a period of between six to twelve months. The number of children vaccinated during

the year was 495 compared with 678 in 1959. This change also means that it will not be possible to equate any percentage with the numbers vaccinated. I hope that this change will not lead to a permanent falling off in the demand for vaccination but I have genuine fears in this respect.

Whooping Cough and Diphtheria Immunisation

Both these procedures continued to be in demand during the year and the divisional statistics showed an all round improvement. The percentage of children under 15 years immunised against Diphtheria rose from 72·3 to 74% during the year. The pre-school age group rose from 56·4 to 60·2% and the school group rose from 79·9 to 80·6%.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

The compilation of detailed statistics on poliomyelitis becomes more complicated with each year that goes by. The clerical work associated with keeping these statistics separate for each district in the division is becoming alarming. You will see from the three accompanying tables that much work has been done during the current year, particularly in the giving of third doses. With the introduction of a fourth dose early in 1961, I wonder how much of the annual report may eventually be devoted to this subject. It is very difficult to find percentages of the population immune, but I have calculated these for each district in the age group 1943-1960—(i.e. 6 months to 17 years of age).

Cudworth	...	...	...	...	75·0
Darfield	...	...	...	...	86·3
Darton	...	...	...	...	54·8
Dodworth	...	...	...	...	89·1
Royston	...	...	...	...	67·9
Wombwell		...	...	...	72·4
Worsbrough		...	...	...	71·7
Division					73·3

These figures do not include those completed by the National Coal Board for each district. I am not able to separate the school children from the remainder but the percentage immunised in this group is much higher than these figures would indicate.

Midwifery and Maternity Services

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives was 670, and during the year there were 647 institutional confinements. These figures compare with 626 and 708 respectively in the previous year. The number of new cases attending ante-natal clinics in the division was 437 and the total number of attendances was 2,828. Post-natal attendances were 265, this figure shows a slight decline compared with 1959.

District	Acres	Population Registrar's Estimate Mid 1960	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Stillbirth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
Cudworth	1,746	8,960	18·4	15·1	22·7	29·1	45·5
Darfield	2,018	6,640	21·4	12·5	13·9	42·3	41·7
Darton	4,726	14,740	15·8	12·9	8·4	25·3	25·1
Dodworth	1,857	4,300	13·0	15·1	—	17·5	17·5
Royston	1,452	8,500	15·6	14·7	28·4	21·9	49·6
Wombwell	3,850	19,160	16·2	11·5	31·3	12·9	40·6
Worsbrough	3,420	15,050	16·0	12·8	8·2	12·4	12·3
Rates for the Division	20,099	77,350	16·8 (Crude)	9·8 (Crude)	18·2	21·6	33·3
Rates for the Administrative County			17·1	12·6	22·4	22·5	35·5
England and Wales			17·1	11·5	19·7	21·7	Not available

IMMUNISATION STATISTICS 1960

District	Population	Whooping Cough Immunisation 0-4 years of age		Diphtheria Immunisation			Smallpox No. Vaccinated during year	Tetanus No. Immunised during year
		No.	%	Years 0-15	Years 0-4	Years 5-15		
Cudworth	8,960	537	63.1	86.4	63.0	97.7	54	167
Darfield	6,640	389	68.3	91.1	77.9	97.2	155	96
Darton	14,740	749	63.0	68.5	64.9	69.6	69	218
Dodworth	4,300	190	57.2	83.3	59.0	94.2	—	40
Royston	8,500	458	62.3	82.8	62.3	92.6	59	107
Wombwell	19,160	877	53.7	73.6	50.1	82.8	103	258
Worsbrough	15,050	748	58.1	66.7	57.1	71.5	55	226
Divisional Figures	77,350	3,948	60.2	74.0	60.2	80.6	495	1,112

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION 1960 — (WITH TWO DOSES)

District	Position at 31st December 1959				Completed during 1960				Grand Total at 31st December 1960					
	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	TOTAL	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Adults	TOTAL	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Others	TOTAL
Cudworth	1,917	794	326	3,037	107	43	60	63	273	2,024	837	386	63	3,310
Darfield	1,570	732	99	2,401	130	24	11	60	225	1,700	756	110	60	2,626
Darton	2,054	791	49	2,894	182	50	5	109	346	2,236	841	54	109	3,240
Dodworth	1,092	471	24	1,587	71	25	7	18	121	1,163	496	31	18	1,708
Royston	1,567	486	13	2,066	23	7	—	19	49	1,590	493	13	19	2,115
Wombwell	4,013	787	80	4,880	274	36	17	105	432	4,287	823	97	105	5,312
Worsbrough	2,701	440	176	3,317	284	58	55	94	491	2,985	498	231	94	3,808
Barnsley Grammar School (W.R. pupils) ..	182	57	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	182	57	—	—	239
Barnsley High School (W.R. pupils)	172	77	—	249	1	—	—	—	1	173	77	—	—	250
School of Technology Occupation Centre, Wombwell	—	62	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	62
National Coal Board	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
	—	—	—	—	122	1,808	—	165	2,095	122	1,808	—	165	2,095
Divisional Totals	15,280	4,697	767	20,744	1,194	2,051	155	633	4,033	16,474	6,748	922	633	24,777

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION 1960 — (WITH THREE DOSES)

District	Position at 31st December 1959				Completed during 1960				Grand Total at 31st December 1960					
	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	TOTAL	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Others	TOTAL	Children	Young Persons	Expectant Mothers	Others	TOTAL
Cudworth	621	58	110	789	397	442	69	58	966	1,018	500	179	58	1,755
Darfield	911	157	49	1,117	521	388	26	49	984	1,432	545	75	49	2,101
Darton	911	290	9	1,210	1,279	383	11	37	1,710	2,190	673	20	37	2,920
Dodworth	547	21	—	568	182	130	13	14	339	729	151	13	14	907
Royston	804	74	3	881	565	339	—	8	912	1,369	413	3	8	1,793
Wombwell	1,782	98	8	1,888	1,158	536	51	68	1,813	2,940	634	59	68	3,901
Worsbrough	1,199	40	23	1,262	573	308	68	48	997	2,357	348	91	48	3,744
Barnsley Grammar School	131	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	131
Barnsley High School	208	46	—	254	20	2	—	—	22	228	48	—	—	276
National Coal Board	—	—	—	—	105	1,627	—	6	1,738	105	1,627	—	6	1,738
Divisional Totals	7,114	784	202	8,100	4,800	4,155	238	288	9,481	11,914	4,939	440	288	17,581

Ante-Natal Clinics

The attendances at the ante-natal clinics in the Worsbrough area remained about stationary.

	Attendances	
	1960	1959
Birdwell		
Methodist Church, Friday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. (fortnightly)	68	52
Worsbrough Bridge		
St. John Ambulance Hall, Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. (fortnightly)...	348	439
Worbsrough Dale		
Community Centre, Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. (fortnightly)	360	340

Infant Welfare Clinics

Most of the infant welfare clinics in the Division continued to thrive and 2,320 new cases attended under the age of 1 year. The total number of children attending local health authority clinics was 3,018. Total attendances : 34,743.

All the infant welfare clinics in your area continued to thrive, and with the exception of Birdwell increased attendances of children under one are reported from all clinics.

	ATTENDANCES			
	1960		1959	
	Children under 1 year	Children 1—4 years	Children under 1 year	Children 1—4 years
Birdwell				
Methodist Church, Wednesday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	756	398	1,065	469
Blacker Hill				
Methodist Church, Thursday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m....	1,012	553	738	523

Worsbrough Bridge

St. John Ambulance Hall,

Mondays, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.... 2,193 990 2,129 986

Worsbrough Dale

Community Centre,

Thursday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.... 1,547 810 1,661 952

School Health Service

I am pleased to report that the routine work of school medical inspection is making steady progress towards catching up with the previous back-log caused by Poliomyelitis vaccination. If conditions remain favourable, I think that one more year will see us back on schedule.

Dr. Jackson left the service to take up an appointment at Millom on the 31st July, 1960, and we are pleased to welcome Dr. P. H. Brewin who took up duties on the 26th September, 1960.

The table shows the work carried out by the school health service during the year.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND

District	No. of children in-spected	No. satis-factory	No. Un-satis-factory	Eye		E.N.T.		Heart		Lungs		Orthopaedic		Others	
				Treat-ment	Obser-vation	Treat-ment	Obser-vation	Treat-ment	Obser-vation	Treat-ment	Obser-variation	Treat-ment	Obser-variation	Treat-ment	Obser-variation
Cudworth	653	653	—	31	62	12	59	1	5	4	25	2	9	14	58
Darfield	390	390	—	14	16	20	38	1	10	1	12	6	6	14	61
Darton	841	841	—	49	107	15	47	3	3	3	13	9	6	27	75
Dodworth	112	110	2	11	6	3	15	—	2	1	3	1	9	3	31
Royston	598	598	—	41	62	13	38	1	6	2	16	2	9	20	56
Wombwell	506	506	—	47	69	16	37	2	8	2	7	2	13	30	56
Worsbrough	587	585	2	30	51	24	34	3	10	1	19	8	17	24	47
TOTALS	3,687	3,683	4	223	373	103	268	11	44	14	95	30	69	99	384

SPECIALIST CLINICS

Clinic	No. of attendances						
	Cudworth	Darfield	Darton	Dodworth	Royston	Wombwell	Worsbrough
Ophthalmic	191	69	219	47	105	211	164
Ear, Nose and Throat	55	9	33	4	18	28	29
Paediatric	5	1	7	2	4	16	13
Child Guidance	5	2	36	8	10	60	42

			Minor Ailment Clinics		School Clinics
District			No. of children	Total attendances	No. seen by doctor
Cudworth	...	...	—	—	251
Darfield	...	...	51	55	54
Darton	...	...	—	—	264
Dodworth	...	...	7	7	11
Royston	...	...	114	132	212
Wombwell	...	...	44	72	87
Worsbrough	...		267	288	46

Speech Therapy

						No. of children	Total attendances
Cudworth	...	...	...	...	...	7	121
Darfield	...	...	...	...	...	4	60
Darton	...	...	...	...	...	9	155
Dodworth	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
Royston	...	...	...	...	...	3	101
Wombwell	...	...	...	...		12	240
Worsbrough	...	...	...	...		7	128

Wombwell Special School

11 children were treated at the school. The therapist visits the school for half a day each week.

Mantoux Testing of School Entrants

This service has continued during the year, and, because the results this year show certain trends, I feel it is worthy of comment. Certain trends become apparent from the table reproduced below. The number of children positive at five years old because of B.C.G. vaccination now becomes a very significant part of the total number of positive reactors (63%). The other change shows that results in the Dodworth Urban District are within normal limits. Five years ago Dodworth had a persistent rate of 20 - 30% against the rest of the division of 2%. (See Table I).

TABLE I
MANTOUX TESTING OF SCHOOL ENTRANTS

District	No. of children offered	No. of children accepting	Acceptance Rate	No. of children negative	No. of children positive because of B.C.G.	No. positive other than B.C.G.	Total Positive	% Positive other than B.C.G.	Referred to Chest Physician
Cudworth	174	148	85%	144	1	3	4	2.0	3
Darfield	157	107	68%	103	4	—	4	0.0	—
Darton	150	126	84%	123	1	2	3	1.6	2
Dodworth	68	64	94%	62	1	1	2	1.6	1
Royston	145	120	83%	118	2	—	2	0.0	2
Wombwell	213	202	95%	201	1	—	1	0.0	—
Worsbrough	201	185	92%	179	4	2	6	1.0	1
Totals for Division	1,108	952	85.9%	930	14	8	22	0.86	9

Chiropody Service

During the year a chiropody service has been introduced in every district. This scheme seemed rather slow to start in some districts chiefly due to the none-availability of qualified chiropodists and premises. However, by the end of the year a scheme was functioning in every district giving free treatment to pensioners, physically handicapped and expectant mothers. It might be noted that not a single patient in the last category has so far come forward. At Darfield the Trustees of the Darfield Nurses' Home have continued to run their scheme on an agency basis for the County Council, but in all other districts a direct service under the County Council has been set up.

I give below a table showing the work carried out by the various chiropodists in each area.

TABLE II
CHIROPODY SERVICE

Area	Date service commenced	No. of sessions held	No. of patients treated in clinic or Surgery		No. of treatments carried out in clinic or surgery		No. of patients treated at home		No. of treatments carried out at home	
			Pensioners	Physically Handi- capped	Pensioners	Physically Handi- capped	Pensioners	Physically Handi- capped	Pensioners	Physically Handi- capped
Cudworth	12.9.60	14	58	—	103	—	26	—	41	—
Darfield	1.4.60	62	166	2	551	7	56	—	196	—
Darton	16.3.60	83	216	8	839	24	47	4	199	12
Dodworth	23.12.60	2	15	—	15	—	3	—	3	—
Royston	5.12.60	7	52	1	52	1	—	—	—	—
Wombwell	5.4.60	121	247	12	893	15	37	5	190	20
Worsbrough	12.12.60	4	23	—	23	—	4	—	4	—
Divisional Totals		293	777	23	2,476	47	173	9	633	32

The first reaction to these statistics is that the percentage of people requiring domiciliary treatment is alarmingly high. One of the objects of the scheme is to keep the old people in the community mobile and perhaps we should be able to judge the success of the scheme by the fall which I hope will occur in the number of old people needing treatment at home.

Health Visiting

The staffing position with regard to health visitors remained relatively unchanged from the previous year. The total number of visits made by the Health Visitors during the year was 34,760, of which 20,879 were made to pre-school children. 8,428 visits were made to children under the age of one year.

As in other spheres, Poliomyelitis vaccination took up a great deal of the Health Visitors' time during 1960, and I feel that the time is fast approaching when we must consider if such routine work could not be done by some lesser qualified person. It is not generally realised that the Health Visitor is a qualified nurse, a qualified midwife and a further post-graduate certificate in health visiting.

During the year the scheme was commenced to test all babies in a condition known as Phenylketonuria. This is a metabolic disturbance which such children are born with. The effect of the disease is to poison the brain and produce mental sub-normality. It is a rare condition; estimates of its incidence vary between 1 in 10,000 and 1 in 40,000 births, but it is the one preventable cause of sub-normality. During the year 847 babies were tested by the Health Visiting Staff, all of whom were negative.

Home Nursing

The home nurses in the division made 47,464 visits last year. 39,655 of these being to medical cases, 6,930 to surgical cases and 680 visits were made to Tuberculosis patients. These figures all show an increase compared with previous years.

Slightly over half of the patients were over 65 and claimed nearly three-quarters of the visits.

Home Help Service

The home help service again provided a service mainly for the elderly and the proportion of hours expended on this category was 92% of the totals. The total number of households assisted during the year was 729 compared with 663 in the previous year. The total number of hours received by such households was 124,952 compared with 103,941 in 1959. This represents a rise of 20% in the number of hours expended compared with the previous year.

A few years ago, I commented on the fact that we could not go on accommodating more and more cases by cutting the number of hours per case. This limit was reached in 1959 and the ensuing years will inevitably see an expansion of the service. I give below a table which shows the changes which have taken place over the years.

District	Average No. of cases per week			Average hours per case per wk.		
	Early 1954	Late 1957	Late 1960	Early 1954	Late 1957	Late 1960
Cudworth	31½	58½	75	7·0	3·5	4·0
Darfield	28	40½	68	6·8	3·8	4·9
Darton	47	77	107	6·1	3·85	3·9
Dodworth	9	19	30	6·6	6·0	4·0
Royston	14½	49½	65	10·3	3·5	3·9
Wombwell	53	95	145	5·1	3·8	4·1
Worsbro	41	66½	91	6·0	4·9	4·7
Divisional Totals	224	406	581	6·4	3·9	4·35

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mental Subnormality

A. Cases ascertained to be mentally subnormal and subject to be dealt with in 1960 :

Number in which action was taken on reports by :

					Under 16 yrs.		Over 16 yrs.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
i.	Local Education Authority :							
	(a)	While at school or liable to attend school			1	1	—	—
	(b)	On leaving Special School			2	—	—	1
	(c)	On leaving ordinary school			—	—	—	—
ii.	Police or by the Courts				—	—	—	—
iii.	Other sources (transfer from other districts, re-ascertain- ments, etc.)				—	—	—	—
					3	1	—	1

B. Particulars of cases removed from Register during 1960:

					Under 16 yrs.		Over 16 yrs.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
i.	By reason of death ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1
ii.	De-classified ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
iii.	Removal to Hospitals ...	...	...		2	—	—	—
iv.	Transfer to other districts ...				—	—	1	1
					<hr/>			
					2	—	1	2

C. Particulars of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1960 :

				Under 16 yrs.		Over 16 yrs.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
i.	Statutory Supervision	...	...	17	16	62	70
ii.	Voluntary Supervision	...	...	—	—	16	18
iii.	Under Guardianship	...	...	—	—	—	—
iv.	On licence from hospitals	...		—	—	—	—
				17	16	78	88

Training Facilities for mentally sub-normal patients
Particulars of sub-normal patients :

				Under 16 yrs.		Over 16 yrs.	
Centre	Supervisor			M.	F.	M.	F.
Wombwell	...	Mrs. E. Large	...	9	10	4	6
Hemsworth	...	Mrs. Towel	...	—	3	1	—
Barnsley C.B.	Miss Smith	...	...	—	—	2	4
				9	13	7	10

At present there are 25 sub-normal children in the Division who are under 16 years of age. Of these, 22 are in full-time attendance at Training Centres. The remaining three, due to physical as well as mental disability, are unable to be catered for at the present time.

At the Wombwell Training Centre there is only provision for 27 pupils and 29 were attending by the end of the year.

I am happy to say that both the plans for a new Adult Training Centre and the extension to The Gables have both been passed and work will be started on them in the near future.

Group Training

For the mentally sub-normal adults who are unable to attend Training Centres, Group Training Classes are held in various parts of the Division. In the case of physical handicap or domestic commitments home visits are made.

The four classes are held in the following districts :

Monday,	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Darby and Joan Club, Royston. (Mrs. E. Harrott).
Tuesday,	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Parish Hall, Wombwell. (Mrs. E. Harrott).
Thursday,	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Ambulance Hall, Worsbrough Bridge. (Mrs. E. Harrott).
Friday,	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Infant Welfare Centre, Darton. (Mrs. E. Harrott).

During the year 3 males and 20 females attended the Group Training Class and 10 females and 3 males were visited by the teacher to give home tuition.

Thanks are due to the Parents' Association who during the year have given financial aid towards a Pantomime Trip to Leeds, and a day's outing to Whitby. Thanks are also due to the National Association, Wombwell Branch, for an excursion to Blackpool to see the lights.

Wombwell Occupation Centre

During the year the Training Centre had 29 pupils on the roll, which was two more than the original establishment.

The following table shows the distribution of the pupils in age groups.

	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16+ yrs.
Males	1	1	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	4
Females	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	6

The whole of the Gables is now at the disposal of the Training Centre as the West Riding Dental Department has vacated the three rooms they formerly occupied.

In July we were happy to welcome back Miss Thornton, who returned from the N.A.M.H. Training Course and has been appointed as an Assistant Supervisor.

Thanks are again due to the Parent Teachers' Association and the Wombwell Rotary and Inner Wheel. The Parents' Association has continued to be active and they have donated to the Centre a small cine screen. The Wombwell Rotary and Inner Wheel organised a five day Whitsuntide holiday for 13 of the mentally sub-normal at Scarborough. The staff and the children had their annual day's outing at the end of July, and the N.A.M.H.C. contributed towards a day trip for the children to Belle Vue during the mid-term holiday.

A successful Garden Party organised by the Parents' Association was held in mid July, followed shortly afterwards by the Open Day. Towards the end of the year the children gave a performance of "Robin and the Christmas Tree Fairy" in the Parish Hall. A Christmas Party was held at the Training Centre and the Parents' Association donated presents to each child to the value of ten shillings.

Accommodation

During the past year six cases have been admitted to hospital for short-stay accommodation which was appreciated by the parents.

Mental Health After-Care Service

Particulars relating to discharges from Mental Hospitals
during the year

Mental Hospital	(Vol.)		(Cert.)		Deaths	
	Section I		Section 16			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Storthes Hall	33	30	6	16	3	6
Stanley Royd	4	—	—	—	—	—
Middlewood	2	3	—	3	—	—
Scalebor Park	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	39	33	6	19	3	6

DISPOSAL OF MENTALLY HANDICAPPED ON THE SUPERVISION REGISTER FOR THE WHOLE DIVISION

Age Groups	Receiving Training			Working	Assisting in the Home	Training offers refused	Unable to be trained because of physical or mental disability	Still in ordinary school
	O.C.	G.T.	H.T.					
FEMALES								
Under 16 years	13	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Over 16 years.....	10	20	10	15	13	6	4	1
MALES								
Under 16 years	9	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Over 16 years	7	3	3	35	18	1	2	—
TOTALS	39	23	13	57	31	7	9	1

(1 female aged over 16 years who previously attended group training classes is now receiving mental hospital treatment. 1 male aged over 16 years who is attending the group training classes is mentally ill.)



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